AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

Full Text of the Election Law Passed by the Legislature.

Radical Change in the Manner of Holding Elections in Kansas A Measure of Great Importance to Voters-Guarding the Ballot.

[First published April 19, 1883.]

To provide for the printing and distribution of ballons at the public expense, and for the momination of candidates for public offices: to regulate the manner of holding elections; and to enforce secrecy of the ballon, and to provide for the punishment of the violation of this act.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section t. All ballots cast in elections for national state, district and county officers, in this state, after the takener effect of this act, and all ballots cost in township and city elec-tions after said date shall be printed and distributed at public expense. The grinting and distribution of ballots and all other expenses connected with or growing out of the provisions of this act shall be paid for by townships and cities of the area and second class, and it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of each county to apportion such expense among the townships and cities of the county in pro-portion to the vote cast at the last preceding general election is each township and city. It shall be the duty of the proper officers of each township and city of first and second class to issue and pay warrants to cover expenses in-curred under the provisions of this act in the same maner as all other township and city. same manner as all other township and city

county election expenses; and the printing and clastributing of callots for use in city elections shall be at the expense of the city or town in which such election shall be hold. The term "general election," as used in this act, shall ap-ply to any election, beld for the chalce of ma-tional, state, juilieral, district county or town-ship unincess, whether for the full term or for the tillure of a yearner. The term city when the filling of a vacaney. The term "city whee-

the number and in the manner hereinafter specified, may nominate candidates for public office, whose name shall be placed upon the bal-lots to be furnished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. Any convention of delegates, primary Sec. any convention of onegates, primary, causers or meeting representing a political party, may for the state or division thereof, or municipality for which the convention primary, causes or meeting is held, as the case may be by causing a certificate of normalization to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office thereto to be filled at the election. Every such certificate of nomination shall state such facts as are required in section 6 of this such facts as are required in section 6 of this and by the secretary of the convention, cauca or meeting, who shall add to their signatures their places of residence. Where such nomination is made by a primary election, the certificate shall be nighed by the board of canvascers to which the returns of such primary are made. Such certificate shall be sworn to by them to be true, to the best of their knowledge and helift and certificate of second control of their looks. edge and belief, and a certificate of an oath shall be annexed to the certificate of nomina

Sac 5 Nominations for candidates for any office to be filled by the voters of the state at large may also be made by nomination papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than five hundred (300) qualified roters of the state. Nominations of candidates for office to be filled by the electors of a county, district or other division less than a state, may be made by non-nation papers, signed in the agreement for each candidate by not less than tweate-five (C) qualified votes of such county, district or division. Nominations of candidates for offices to be filled by the elect-case of a city, town, predict or any may be made by comination papers signed in the agreement for each candidate by not less than ten (1) condition voters of such city. 1) qualified voters of such city, town, preor ward. Each elector signing a certifi cate shall add to his signature his place of bust

Sate and pest office address.

Sec. a All certificates of nomination, or nomination papers, shall besides containing the names of the candidates, specify as to each: Pirst, the office to which he was nominated. Second the party or political principle which he represents expressed in not more than five ords. Third his place of residence, with it and number thereof if may. In case of ors for president and vice president of the tel States, the names for the camildates president and vice president may be added

to the party or political appellation.

Sec. 7. Certificates of nonlination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for offices to be filled by the electors of the enfre state, or any division or district greater than a county, shall be filed with the se of stale host more than sixty (99) days and not less than thirty (30) days before the day fixed by law for the election for which the conditates are nominated. All other certificates for the nomination of candidates shall be filed with the normal case of the normal case. the county clerk of the respective counties, m more than sixty (63) days and not less tha twenty (20) days perious to the day of such clection: Provided. That certificates of nomi-nation and rountation papers for the nomina-tion of candidates for the offices in cities shall be illed with the clerks of the cities not more than forty (40) days and not less than ten (10 days previous to such election

Sec 8. Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate may cause his name to be withdrawn from nomination by his re-quest in writing, signed by him and acknowldged before an officer qualified to take a knowledgment of deeds, and filed with the secretary of state not less than fifteen (15) days, or with the circk of the county or city not less than eight (8) days previous to the day of election, and no mame so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots. All certificates of momination, and nomination papers, when died, shall be upon, under the proper regulation, to public inspection, and the secretary of state, and the several county circle, and city clarks, having charge of the nomination papers, whall preserve the same in their respective of fices for not less than two years and six months knowledgment of deeds, and filed with th

try, shall be considered by the secretary of state, and attorney-general, and the decision of a majority of the secondary of possible final. Such objections or questions arising in the case of nominestions for officers of acounty or town, and county attorner, and the focision of a majority of the county attorner, and the focision of a majority of the considered by the worlds: "Shall the following shall be final. Objections or questions arising in the case of nominestions arising in the case of nominestions or questions arising in the case of nominestions or questions arising in the case of nominesticons or questions arising in the case of nominesticons or questions arising in the case of nominesticons for the city or incorporated by the worlds: "Shall the following the mayor and cierk, with whom one council measure, to be designated by the word "No," as in the form herein given. Shall the follow-may chosen by a majority of the councilmen. man choses by a majority of the councilmen shall act, and the decision of a majority of such smal not, and no occasion of a majority of such officers shall be final. In any case where objec-tion is made, notice shall forthwith be given to the candidates affected thereby, addressed to their place of residence as given in the nomina-tion papers, and station the time and place,

when and where such objections will be considered.
Sec. 11. When such certificate is flied with Sec. II. When such certificate is flict with the secretary of state, he shall, in certifying nominations to the various county cierks, in-sert the name of the person thus nominated to full vacancy in place of the original nomineer, and in event that he has already sent forward his certificate, he shall forthwith certify to the describes the proper counties the mane and de-cirles of the proper counties the mane and de-scription of the person so nomunated to fill the racancy, the office he is nominated for, with the other details mentioned in certificates of nomination filed with the secretary of state, he shall immediately certify the name so supplied to the authorities charged with the printing of to the ballots. The name so supplied for the va-canow shall, if the ballots are not already printed, be placed on the ballots in place of the name of the original nomines; or, if the ballots have been printed, new ballots, whenever pra-ticable, shall be furnished.

Sec. 12. Whenever it may not be practicable Sec. 12. Whenever it may not be practicable to have new builtots printed, it shall be the duty of the election officer having charge of the ballots to place the name so supplied for the vacancy upon each ballot is sued before delivering it to the voter: the name so supplied may be same manner as all other township and city
warrants are paid under existing statutes.

Sec. 2. The printing and distributing of ballots and cards of instruction to voters, as hereinatter described, for any general election,
shall be at the expense of the county, and shall
consists election expenses; and the printing and
classificating of valids for use in city elections
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while a strike expense of the class which such nominer may be a candidate. Pro-vided That in all cases where the certificates of nomination or nomination papers are filed with the secretary of state he shall be required only to immediately furnish the name of such substituted nomines to the county cherics with in said territory, and it shall then be the daty of the county cases. of the county cierk to furnish such information

floor shall apply to are municipal election held to the pidges of election, as hereinbefore in a city or incorporated town.

See 2. Any convention of delegates, primary, cancers or meeting of qualified voters, as hereinafter defined, and individual electors to the number and is. an election to fill any public office the scretary of state shall certify to the county cities of each county within which any of the elections may by law vote for the candidates for such office, the name and residence of each person nominated for such office, as specified in the certificates of nomination or nomination papers flied with the

secretary of state.
Sec. 14. The names of all candidates to be voted for in each election district or precinct shall be printed on one ballot; all nominations for any political party or group of petitioners being placed under the party appellation or title of such party or group as designated by them in the certificates of nomination or petitions, or, if none be designated, then under some suitable title, and the ballot shall contain no other names, except that, in case of electors for president and vice press tent of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice president may be added to the party or political organization. If a constitutional amendment or other public measure is submitted to a vate such questions shall be printed upon the ballot after the list of candidates and words calculated to aid the voter to answer any questions submitted to a vote may be added, such as "Yes," "No," or the like. On the back or outside of the like of the like of the like of the like. Yes, "No," or the like. On the back or outside of the ballot, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Official ballot," followed by the designation of the polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the clock or other officer who has caused the ballot to be printed. The ballots shall be on ballot to be printed. The ballots shall be on piair white paper, through which the printing or writing cannot be read. The party appella-tion or title shall be printed in capital letters, not less than one-fourth of an inch in height, and immediately below such party appellation or title shall be printed the following statement: Electors will make a cross mark, thus (X), in the square at the left of the na the candidate for whom they wish to vote. The names of the candidates shall be printed in capital letters not less than one eighth nor more than one-fourth of an inch in height And at the beginning of each line in which the name of a candidate is printed, a square shall be printed, the sides of which shall not be less than one-fourth of an inch in length. The list of cundidates for the several parties and groups of perithoners shall be placed in sepaaroups o perimones sand one placed in sepa-rate columns on the ballots, in such order as the nuthorities charged with the printing of the ballots shall decid: Each of the columns containing the list of candidates including the party appellation shall be separated by a dis-party appellation shall be separated by a dis-tinction of the party appellation shall be separated by a dis-tinction of the party appellation shall be separated by a dis-tinction of the party appellation shall be separated by a dis-

tinet itne.			such purpose. Provided, In cities havin
People's Party.	Republican.	Democratics	and quality, and vacancies shall be filled provided for hereinbefore. Sec. 21 It shall be the duty of the towns trustee, and of the mayor and clerk of in porated cities to provide suitable places which to hold all elections provided for this act, and to see that the same are warn lighted and furnished with proper supp and conveniences; including a sufficient n ber of booths, shelves, pens, penholders, is blotters and pencils as will enable the valor prepare his ballot for voting, and in why voters may prepare their ballots screened for all observation as to the manner in whiter do so. A guard rail shall be so constructed.
For Governor.	For Governor	For Governor.	
A. J. Westfail	HCWheeler	Horace Bols	
For Lieutenant Governor.	For Lieut'nant Governor.	PorLieutenant Governor	
John Cooper	G. Gammil	J. Kinns	
For Justice of Peace.	For Justice of Peace.	For Justice of Peace.	ed and placed that only such persons as are side said rai can approach within six (6) f of the ballot-box and of such voting boot The arrangements shall be such that the v
John Maxon.	Tom Smith	Chas Glick.	ing booths can be reached only by pas- within said guard rail. They shall be in p view of the election officers, and both i
Perry Hall	Wm. Felt.	Fred Blair.	and the build-boxes shall be in pials view those outside of the guard rail. Each of a booths shall have three sides inclosed, one as in front, to open and shut by a door swing
/And continuing	in 10ke manne	t as to all souds	outward or to be inclosed with a curtain. Exide of each booth shall be seven (7) feet hi

(And continuing in like manner as to all candi-dates to be voted for at such elections.) Sec. 13. For all elections to which this act iall preserve the same in their respective ofces for not less than two years and six months
(ther the election

Sec. 1s. For all elections to which this act
applies, the county clerks in their respective
counties shall have charge of the printing of
the ballots for all general elections, and shall
multish them to the judges of such elections
less before election day or declines the nomiation, as in this act
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Sec. 9. In case a candidate who has been duty mornitorated under the provisions of this set.

dies before election day or decities the nonliratios, as in this care provision, or should any include the provisions of this set.

dies before election day or decities the nonliratios, as in this care provision, or abundance in the control of the control

Sec. 16. Whenever a public measure is pro-posed to be voted upon by the people, such amendment or other public measure shall be printed by designated title upon the bailot, pro-ceded by the words: "Shall the following amendment be adopted?" Two spaces shall be left on the left hand margin, one for votes favor-ing the public measure, to be designated by the word "Yes," and she for votes opposing the measure, to be designated by the word "No." as in the form herein given. Shall the follow-ing be adopted:

YES. Here insert the designated title to the proposed public NO.

The elector shall designate his vote by a cross

mark, thus (X).

Sec. 17. The officer or officers, whose duty it Sec. 11. The officer or officers, whose duty it is so have the ballots printed, shall prepare full instructions for the guidance of voters at such election, after obtaining ballots, as to the manner of marking them and the method of guituing assistance, and as to obtaining new ballots in place of those accidentally spoiled; and the shall cause the same, together with the copies of sections 22, 23, 54, 55, 21, 27, 28, 19, of this act to be printed in large clear type on cards, to be called cards of instruction; and such officer or officers shall furnish to the judges of election a sufficient number of such cards of instruction to enable the judges of election to comply with

Sec. 18. The judges of election to comply win the provisions of this act.

Sec. 18. The judges of election shall cause not less than one of such eards to be posted in each voting booth or appartment provided for the preparation of ballots, and not less than four (4) of of such cards to be posted in and about the rolling place more the day of elecabout the poiling place upon the day of elec-tion. The county clerk shall cause to be published prior to the day of election, in at least two newspapers, if there be so many pub-lished in such county, representing the political parties which cast at the preceding general election the largest and next largest number of rotes, a list of all the nominations made as herein provided and to be voted for at such election, as must as may be in the form in which they shall appear upon the general ballot! Provided, That publication by the county circle shall not be required for or ap-plied to the election of township or municipal Sec. 19. Election boards shall be compane

of three judges and two clerks; the judges of election of their respective precincts shall have charge of the ballots and furnish them to the voters as hereinafter set forth. No more than two judges and not more than one clerk shall belong to the same political party or organiza-tion: Provided, always, There be one or more electors qualified and willing to act as such judg: ...clerk, and belonging to and a member or members of opposite parties; Provided, fur-ther, That where two or more parties holding political views diametrically opposed to each other units and vote the same ticket, they shall other units and vote the same beavet, they shall be deemed and held to constitute are party under the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the major of every city by and with the consent of the council thereof, at least five days before the day of any election, to design nate and appoint five persons in each voting precinct in such city, who shall be qualified electors thereof, three of whom shall be ap-pointed and act as judges and two as clerks of elections. Said mayor shall cause said udges and said clerks to be notified in writing of their appointment, and they shall each appear before the cierk of such city, at least one day before the day of election, and take and subscribe an oath to faithfully and honestly perform their duties as such judges and clerks. And it shall be the duty of the township trustees of every township, at least five days before the day of any election, to pro-ceed in like manner to appoint and notify five persons for each voting precise in his town-ship, three to be appointed and to act as judges and two as clarks of leasting and all to be deliand two as clerks of election, and all to be duly qualified electors of the precinct for which ap qualities electors of the precinct for which ap-pointed. One of said judges and one of said clerks to be appointed by said mayor and trustee, as aforesaid, shall be taken from the political party that polled the largest number of votes at the last proceding general election in said precinct and one of said judges and one of said cierks from the political party that pelled the next largest number of votes at the last general election aforesaid, and the remaining judge from the political party that polled the next largest vote at the last general election aforesaid. And if sure of said tolerance election aforesaid. ction aforesaid. And if any of said judges or ciorks shall fail or refuse to appear and serve at the proper time and place, or from any cause become disqualified, then the electors present shall select from their number, viva-voce, such persons from the political parties as herein designated to fill such vacancies. Said values shall designate one of their number. udges shall designate one of their number whose duty it shall be to have charge of the sallots and to furnish them to the voters in the nanner herein provided. All judges and clerks to be appointed by the township trustee, as

shall in all cases select the judges and clerks of election from different political parties, in like manner as is herein provided for the mapor and council of other cities, who shall be notified and quality, and vacancies shall be filled as provided for hereinbefore Sec 21 It shall be the duty of the township trustee, and of the mayor and clerk of incor-porated cities to provide suitable places in which to hold all elections provided for by this act, and to see that the same are warmed. lighted and furnished with proper supplies and conveniences, including a sufficient num-ber of booths, shelves, pens, penholders, this, blotters and pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner in which they do so. A guard rail shall be so construct test to so. A guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are in-side said rail can approach within six (6) feet of the ballot-box and of such voting booths. The arrangements shall be such that the vot-ing booths can be reached only by passing within said guard rail. They shall be in pials within said guard rail. They shall be in plain view of the election officers, and both they and the ballot-horse shall be in plain view of those outside of the guard rail. Each of said booths shall have three sides inclosed, one side in front, to open and shut by a dror swinging outward or to be inclosed with a curtain. Each side of each booth shall be seven (7) feet high, and the door or curtain shall extend to within and the door or curtain shall extend to within two (2) feet of the floor, which shall be closed two (2) feet of the floor, which shall be closed while the voter is preparing his ballot; and such booths shall be well lighted. Each booth shall be at least three (3) feet square, and shall contain a shelf at least one (1) foot wide, at a convenient height for writing. No person

Provided, In cities having a

he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have compiled with the law prescribing the manner and conditions of voting by unregistered voters; if any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he shall not receive a hallot until he shall have established his right to vote in the manner provided by law. Besides the election officers, not more than one voter in excess to the whole number of voting booths provided shall be allowed in sand inclosed apace at one time. This section shall apply to and govern, where applicable, all persons desiring to vote in precincts where registration is not required. not required. Sec 21. On receipt of his ballot, the voter

Sec ... On receipt of his ballot, the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the inclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting booths so provided, and shall neepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) to the left of the name of the candilate of his choice for each office to be filled, or by writing in the name of the candidate of his of writing in the name of the cambinate of his choice in a blank space on said ticket, making a cross (X) to the left thereof; and in case of a public measure submitted to the voice of the people, by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross (X) sgrainst the answer he desires to give. Before leaving the voting booth, the to give. Before leaving the voting booth, the voter shall fold his built in such a manner as to conceal the names of the candidates and marks thereon, and so that the printed indorsement and initials of the judges thereon may be seen by the election board. The number of the voter on the poll books or register its shall not be indorsed on the back of the ballet subset he. indorsed on the back of the ballot, unless the vote shall have been challenged and the voter sworn a second time as now provided by law. He shall mark and deposit his hallot without undue delay, and shall quit said inclosed space as soon as he has voted. No voter shall be allowed to as an avoice. No voice shall be allowed to occupy the voting booth already occupied by another, nor remain within said inclosed space more than ten minutes, nor to occupy a voting booth more than five minutes, in case all of said voting booths are in use and other voters waiting to occupy the same. No voter not an election officer shall, after having voiced be allowed to enter said those of some during said. swed to enter said inclosed space during said clection. No person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls. No voter shall vote, or offer to vote, any ballot except such as he has received from the judges of election in charge of the ballots. Any voter who may, by accident or mistake, spoil his ballot, shall, or returning said ballot to the election judges, receive another in place thereof. Any voter who, after receiving an official ballot, decides not to vote, shall, before returning from within guard rail, surrender to the election officers the official ballot which has been given him and compall to which has been given him; and a refusal to surrender

such hallot shall subject the person so offending to immediate arrest and the penalties affixed in section 27 of this act.

Sec 21. Any voter who may declare upon oath that he cannot read the English language. or that, by reason of any physical disability, he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his ballot by two of the election officers of different political parties, to be selected from the judges and clerks of the precinct in which they are to act, to be designed. nated by the judges of election of each precinct at the opening of the pulls. Such officer shall mark the ballot as directed by the voter, and shall thereafter give no information regarding the same. The cierks of elections shall enter upon poil lists, after the name of any elector who received such assistance in making his ballot, a memorandum of the fact. Intoxication shall not be regarded as a physical disability, and no intoxicated person shall be entitled to assistance in making his ballot. Sec. 24. Any person entitled to vote at a gen-

eral election in this state shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent his from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours, between the time of opening and closing the polls, and such voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salars or wages; Provided, however, That application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of election. The employer may specify the hours during which said employe may absent himself, as aforesaid. Any person or corporation who shall refuse to an er the privilege hereby conferred, or shall subject an employe to a penalty or deduction of wages because of the exercises of such privileges, or who shall in any manner attempt to infigure or control such voter as to how he shall vote, by offering any reward, or by threatening his discharge from employment, or otherwise in-timidating him from a full and free exercise of his right to vote or shall, directly or indirectly, violate the provisions of this section, shall be in any sum not less than lifty (50) deliars or more than one hundred (100) deliars.

Sec. 25. If a voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or talls to mark the ballot as required by other section of this act, or if for any reason it is impossible or his act, of it for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for an office to be filled his ballot shall not be counted for such office. No ballot without the official in-densement shall be allowed to be depostted in the ballot-box, and none but ballots provided in accordance with the provision of this act. shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "Defective" on the hack thereof, and the ballots to which objections has been made by either of the judges or challengers shall be marked "Objected to" on the back thereof, and a memorandim signed by the judges, stating how it was counted, shall be written upon the back of each ballot so marked, and all ballots marked "Defective" or "Objected to," shall be inclosed in an envelope, securely sealed, and so marked and indosred as to clearly disclose its contents. All ballots not used, and all that have been spoiled by the voter while attempting to work, shall be reshall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be used, and all that have been spoiled by the voter while attempting to vote, shall be re-turned by the judges of election to the officer or authority charged with the printing and dis-tribution of the ballots and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved for six months. Such officer shall keep a record of the number of ballots delivered for each polling place, the name of the person to whom and the time when name of the person to whom and the time when delivered, and he shall also enter upon such record the number and character of the ballots returned with the time when, the person by whom they are returned. When the canvass shall have been completed, as now provided by law, the clerks shall announce to the judges the total number of votes received by each candi-date, at least, one unice of the election shall total number of votes received by each candi-date; at least one judge of the election shall then proclaim, in a loud voice, the total number of votes received by each of the persons voted for, and the office for which he is designated, as announced by said cierks, and the number of votes for, and the number of votes against, any proposition which shall have been authoritied to

visions of this section shall be punished by a time of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, nor more than one hundred (10) dollars, or im-prisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor exceeding thirty days (20), or by both fine and

exceeding thirty days (20), or by both fine and imprisonment for each and every offense; and it shall be the duty of the judges of election to enforce the provisions of this section. Sec. 27. Any person who shall except as herein otherwise provided, mark or fold his ballot so as to be distinguished or allow his ballot to be seen by any person with an apprent intention of letting it be known how he is about to tion of letting it be known how he is about to vote, or who shall make a false statement as to his inability to mark his ballot, or any person who shall interfere or attempt to interfere with any of the voters when inside said inclosed space, or when marking his ballot, or who shall endeavor to induce any voter, before voting, to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, or any ballot, say character for the purpose of identifying said ballot, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (223) nor more than one hundred dollars (8100), or by imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor exceeding thirty (30) days, or by both tin and imprisonment; and it shall be the duty election judges to enforce the provisions of this

Sec. 28 Any person who shall, prior to any election, willfully destroy or deface any list of candidates posted in accordance with the pro-visions of this act, and who during an election, shall willfully deface, tear down, remove or destroy any card of instruction or specimen ballot, printed and posted for the instruction of voters, or who shall, during the election, willfully remove or destroy any of the supplie or conveniences furnished to enable voters to or conveniences furnished to enable voters to prepare their ballots or shall willfully hinder the voting of others shall be punished by a line of not less than ten dollars (\$100), or imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor exceeding thirty (20) days, or by both fine and imprison-

Sec. 32. Any person who shall falsely make or of numination, or nomination papers, knowing the same, or any part thereof to be falsely made, or suppress any certificate of nomination, or nomination papers, or any part thereof, which have been duly filed, or forge or faisely make the official indorsement on any ballot, or aubstitute therefor any spurious counterfeit ballot, or make, use, circulate, or cause to be made or circulated, as an official ballot, any paper orinted is imitation or resemblines thereof, or willfully destroy or deface any bal-lot, or willfully delay the delivery of any bal-lots, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred deliber. (1981) one hundred dollars (\$100) and not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by impris ment in the penitentiary not less than one year and not exceeding five years, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3). Any public officer upon whom a duty

is imposed by this act who shall willfully negiect to perform such duty, or who shall will-fully perform it in such a way as to hinder the object of this act, or shall disclose to any one ex-cept as may be ordered by any court of justice. the contents of any ballot, as to the manner in which the same may hand, as to the manner in which the same may have been voted, shall be punished by a fice of not less than fifty dollars (\$0) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year and not exceeding five years, or by both fine and imprisonment. Sec. 31. It shall be the duty of the secretary of state, with the aid and advice of the attor-ney-general, to cause ten thousand (10,00) copies of this act to be printed immediately, in pamphies form, with all necessary forms and structions to assist the election officers to carry it into effect, and to distribute the same among the county clorks of the several counties

of the state.

Sec. 12 At all elections to which this act appiles, the polis shall be opened at 8 o'clock on the morning and shall be closed at 6 o'clock in the evening

Sec. 33. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 34. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the offirial state paper.
Approved March 11, 1893.

WHY SHE WANTED TO GO HOME.

A New Jersey Girl's First Visit to a New

York Manicure.

They came into a manicure establishment on Twenty-third street-a city matron gorgeous in dark heliotrope velvet and mink and a rural maiden, in the neat but far from gaudy style of

western New Jersey. "And you say you've really never had your hands manicured," remarked the dame of fashion, as she sat down in front of one of the white and gold tables and her friend took the next one.

"Well, you'll enjoy it." The country girl's gloves came off and disclosed a pair of firm, well-shaped hands that a palmist might have found admirable, but for whose "home-made daintiness the attendant had evident seorn. She settled down to her work, however, and souked and filed and cut, anointed and powdered, washed, scrubbed and polished the nails for half an hour or so. Liquid ointment and red paste she applied, and finally, dipping a brush into a bottle on the stand. she carefully painted each nail until it glowed with a rosiness beautiful to behold. Then her chamois polisher came into play, and each digit was held and rubbed with a vigor. Then the country girl pulled on her gloves and followe her city friend to the street.

"Cousin Mary," she said, abruptly, 'ean't we go home now?"

"Why, certainly; but why do you want to home? then meet Fred for lunch."

"I know." The young woman showed her country training by blushing nervously. "But, Cousin Mary, I do so want to go home to-to wash my hands in a big basin of clean water, with some

soap. The sophisticated Cousin Mary could not resist the appeal. "Very well, said she, kindly, and they went.-N. Y. World.

Keeping Them Down.

Rich Youth-I should not object to the work of earning my own tiving if I had to, but what I should hate would be the officionsness and petty tyranny of superiors. I should hate to have to bow to the whims of some wealthy man not a bit better than myself.

Poor Youth-That's easily avoided. Be a typewriter, like I am. Employers never put on airs over me. I know how the starch out of 'em.

"Eh? What do you do?" "Ask 'em how to spell a hard word now and then."-Good News.

Enterprise "We've struck a rich lead in our Chicugo tea stores."

"We dropped chromos and give away divorces with a pound of ten."—Texas



Mr. Dexter Curtis Is well-known in Wisconsin as a manufactures of cellar pads and boots for horses, and is a re

"Madtson, Wis., Jan. 20, 1852.
"Mesers. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
"I cannot speak in too favorable terms of the good qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have had a had cough for nearly two years, coming on after the grip. I tried physicians, went twice to the Hot Springs of Arkaness, but all did no good. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief at once. The second dose seemed to go to the right spot. I afterwards got att bottles, and have takes nearly all of it, and know I am much better every way. prestry all of it, and know I am much better ev-ery way.

"So many medicines are advertised that do no good, I would not say hnything in favor of

Hood's Cures

any unless I was fully satisfied it was good and worth trying. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is good." DEXTER CURTE.

Hood's Pilts core all Liver Ills. Billions asse, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulof Scott's Emul-sion — Hypophos-phites of Lime and Soda are added for their vital effor their vital effect upon nerve

and brain. No mystery surrounds this formulathe only mystery is how quickly it builds up flesh and brings back strength to the weak of all ages.

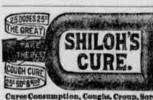
Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and is indispensable in all wasting dis-

Prepared by Scott & Bowns, N. Y. All druggists.

"German Syrup'

cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCE, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.



Cures Co

YOUNG MEN LEATH Telegraphy and Hauron,

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Separate W-G-R-L-B-S P-A-I-R and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not use the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "Word's Fair," It is said seventy-five small English words can be spelled correctly from the ten setter contained in "Word's Fair," Example:—wad, waif, sour, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a FREE trip to the Word's Fair and return, as The Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including R. R. fare, botel bills, admissions to the Columbian Exposition, and follow in cash for incidental expenses, to the first person able to make excessly words from the letters contained in "Word's Fair. as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the Word's Fair and return with Saio for incidental expenses, to the first person sending sixty words as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the Word's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses to the Word's Fair and require words.

To the first person sending fifty words will be given \$400 in cash towards paying expenses to the Word's Fair: to seed of the first ave persons sending thirty-first words will be given \$400 in cash towards paying expenses to the Word's Fair: to seed of the first two sending thirty words will be given \$400 in cash towards paying expenses to the Word's Fair: to seed of the first two sending thirty words will be given \$600 in cash towards for a large pash, and to each of the first two sending thirty words will be given \$600 in cash towards paying expenses to the Word's Fair: to seed of the first two sending thirty words will be given \$600 in cash towards of the first two sending thirty words will be given \$600 in cash towards the same person. Write your name on list of words numbered; and enclose the same postpad with fives U. S. two-cash stamps for a large pask and of our Choice English flowers of endless varieties. Separate W-O-R-L-D-S F-A-I-R and

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you will have a first-class opportunity to secure a free trip from your home to Chicago and return.

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